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 QUINN BROS. Proprietors,
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The Daily Colonist.

BEST DOUBLE SCREENED HOUSEHOLD COAL
 \$6.00 Per Ton Delivered
 Weight Guaranteed.
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 100 Govt. St. Telephone 83.

VOL. LXXXIV.—NO. 64 VICTORIA B. C. FRIDAY AUGUST 21 1900 FORTY-SECOND YEAR

EYE HELPS.

That's What All GLASSES SHOULD BE Unless Properly Fitted However They "Pull Back" Instead Of "Help - Forward"

Until you have tried Our Optician you cannot credit the extent to which he can help you in the road TO GOOD SIGHT Consultation Free

CHALLONER & MITCHELL Jewelers and Opticians 47 Gov't St.

A Few Words.

It needs no argument to demonstrate the desirability of buying your Groceries where the highest quality is joined to the lowest prices. We would like to call your attention to the fact that we always please the most exacting.

CREAMERY BUTTER 25c. lb.
 DAIRY BUTTER 20c. lb.
 ISLAND POTATOES \$1.00 sack.
 EASTERN EGGS, (tested) 25c. doz.
 FLOUR AND SUGAR
 .. AT SAME PRICES AS LAST WEEK
 MORGAN'S FRESH FROZEN EASTERN OYSTERS.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

For Popular Summer Drinks

"Montserrat" Lime Juice

"Rose's" Lemon Juice

In pints and quarts.

Hudson's Bay Co.

J. PIERCY & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

Makers of The Celebrated "IRONCLAD" Overalls

Victoria, B.C.

KEEP OUT THE FLIES BY USING SCREEN DOORS.
 PRICES TO CLEAR OUT THIS YEAR'S STOCK.

2 foot 6 inches by 6 foot 6 inches, \$1.30 each.
 2 foot 8 inches by 6 foot 8 inches, \$1.40 each.
 2 foot 10 inches by 6 foot 10 inches, \$1.55 each.

Trading Stamps on all purchases, and Double Stamps on all Wall Papers for this month. All papers reduced 20 to 30 per cent. so as to reduce stock for stocktaking.

J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort St. above Douglas

Notice

We, the undersigned brick makers, have this day appointed J. RAYMOND, Sole Agent for the sale of our bricks, and to him all orders must be addressed.

(Signed) **ELFORD & SMITH, JENNINGS BROS., M. HUMBER, JAMES BAKER.**


Victoria, B.C., Aug. 5, 1900.
 Office, Corner Government and Pandora Streets.

Victoria Transfer Company

LIMITED.
 Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, 1883.

Livery & Hack Stables

19, 21, 23 Broughton St., foot of Broad
 HACKS, BAGGAGE, CARRIAGES, TRUCKS
 AND BUSES, STABLED AT ANY
 HOUR OF THE DAY OR
 NIGHT.
 Telephone Call 122.



CALEDONIAN LIQUEUR.

Old and Mild.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.
 PACIFIC COAST AGENTS.

Marine Insurance.

Insurance effected on merchandise or Treasure between Victoria, Vancouver and all Northern Ports, including Dawson City and Nome, at lowest Rates.

OFFICES REPRESENTED.
 London & Provincial Marine & General Insurance Co. Ltd. of London, England.
 London Assurance Corporation, London, England.
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ROBERT WARD & CO., LIMITED.
 General Agents for British Columbia.

Houde's
STRAIGHT CUT Cigarettes
 Manufactured by
B. HOUE & CO.
 QUEBEC
 ARE BETTER THAN THE BEST.

THE CROWN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED UNDER SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000. HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

A portion of the Capital Stock of the Crown Life Insurance Company is now offered for subscription in British Columbia. Those who pay insurance premiums should have an opportunity of obtaining a further interest in the profits of the Company, and the substantial increase in the amount of insurance carried by residents of this Province would show that there are many who can avail themselves of this offer, taking advantage of both investment and insurance in the one Company. Investors are reminded of the desirability of this class of investment and of the fact that the leading Canadian Life Insurance Companies have returned steady and substantial dividends to their stockholders since their inception. Of a par value of \$100 each, the shares of the Crown Life Insurance Company are issued at a premium of 25 per cent.; one quarter of the total amount, or \$31.25 per share being payable within sixty days from date of subscription. It is not anticipated that any further calls will be made. Prospectus and form of application, together with all particulars, may be had from

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, LTD.,

519 HASTINGS ST., VANCOUVER, B.C.

which is hereby authorized to receive subscriptions for this issue.

THE CROWN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

TORONTO, ONT.

\$1.00 BUYS 100 LBS. \$1.00

POTATOES

And 10 Trading Stamps At
SYLVESTER FEED CO., Ltd.
 Free Delivery City Market.

Dr. S. M. Hartman

DENTIST.
 Inventor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate and Improved Dental Plate; none but first-class operations performed.
 Office: 115 Government Street.

Traitors' Letters

The Colonial Office Makes Public the Letters Seized at Pretoria.

A Member of Parliament Who Discussed War Plans With Kruger.

Dr. Clark Mobb'd by His Indignant Constituents and Narrowly Escapes

London, Aug. 23.—The colonial office to-day made public the text of correspondence seized at Pretoria. Besides Mr. Henry Labouchere, Mr. John Edward Ellis, Liberal member for Rushcliffe division of Nottinghamshire, wrote to Mrs. Solly for facts favorable to the Transvaal, and Dr. Graeven Brown Clark, Radical member for Caithness and former consul-general of the South African republics in London, wrote to President Kruger, under date of August 29, 1899, of the unsatisfactory results of a conversation he had with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies.

Dr. Clark said he thought war was inevitable and discussed the effect of President Kruger's seizing the passes.

Dr. Clark is condemned by the morning papers, irrespective of party. Some of the government organs, in big, black type,

90 CENTS
 Potatoes, 100 lbs. 90 cents. Chickens and all kinds of food.
E. M. Nodek.
 12 Store St. Commission Merchant

SAFE INVESTMENT

Shares for sale in the Equitable Savings, Loan & Building Association (Incorporated) of Toronto. Permanent stock, \$105 per share, paying 6 per cent. dividends. Total assets of the company over \$285,000.00.

J. F. FOULKES & CO.

Secretary-Treasurer, 35 Fort Street.
 Phone 607.

Real Estate.

Six roomed two storey house, a bargain at \$425; payable, \$50 cash and \$10 per month. Interest on unpaid balance at 5 per cent. To be included in the monthly payment.

A. W. MORE & CO.

86 Government St. Next Bank of Montreal.

Mining Shares

WATCH
 Noble Five Shares.

Note to-day's price and price a month hence.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
 86 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

TENNIS GOODS.

FISHING TACKLE.

All kinds of the best Sheffield Cutlery, Shaving Materials, Brushes, Pocket Books, etc., at

FOX'S.
 78 GOVT ST.

Lime!

Lime!

Marble Bay Lime.

(Trade Mark.)
IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The strongest and best lime on the market. Walls built with "Marble Bay Lime" will last twice as long as those made with inferior lime.

EVERY BARREL IS GUARANTEED. EVERY BARREL BEARS OUR TRADE MARK (Marble Bay Lime). FIVE BARRELS OF "MARBLE BAY" BRAND will go further than six of any other lime on the market.

OUR "PLASTERERS" BRAND IS A SPECIALLY SELECTED LIME FOR PLASTERERS' USE—THERE IS NONE SO GOOD.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Kept in stock in Victoria by KINGHAM & CO.

Imperial City Afire

London Despatches from Peking Say a Great Fire Is Raging.

Supposed to Be the Work of Incendiaries Among the Chinese.

Reported That Empress Is Still in the Vicinity of the Capital.

London, Aug. 24.—(3:50 a.m.)—Fire, fighting and dissension are apparently following in the wake of the relief of Peking. The Daily Mail publishes despatches from the Chinese capital, dated as late as August 17, declaring a great fire was then raging in the imperial city. The Russian commander has declined to accept the decision of the other generals not to violate the imperial precincts and street fighting was going on.

Gen. Chaffee, so it is asserted, maintained the Chinese had been adequately punished already, and that it would be unwise to take the imperial palace. This explains the withdrawal of the Americans after breaking through the gate, as cabled by the special correspondent of the Associated Press. The Russian general, however, maintained that his government had declared war against China and that therefore there was no reason to prevent him carrying hostilities into the sacred precincts.

Judging from various, and in many cases, contradictory despatches that have reached Europe this morning from Peking, the commanders eventually adopted a middle course, for a Reuter telegram asserts that sentries were placed to prevent looting. Hence it is presumed that the imperial buildings, although captured, will not be destroyed.

The fires appear to be incendiary and to be caused by the Chinese themselves. All the despatches point to the fact that, according to the latest news received from Peking, the commanders were somewhat at sea regarding their future action, all awaiting instructions from their governments.

The foreign residents appear to have been sent to Tien Tsin, although the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says the ministers will not leave Peking until negotiations for indemnity are under way.

Neither the commanders nor the diplomats were in communication with the Chinese government on August 17. They were then searching for Prince Tuan.

Among the puzzling reports as to the whereabouts of the Empress Dowager, is one from St. Petersburg, that she is in the vicinity of Peking, but surrounded. The Emperor seems to have disappeared completely. It is officially reported that the minister of the Netherlands, Dr. Kuel, was slightly wounded during the siege.

St. Petersburg despatches announce good progress in the Manchurian campaign. The town of Mergen was captured August 18, with trifling loss, while the Chinese suffered severely, leaving 10 guns, 700 rifles and large quantities of ammunition in the hands of the Russians.

The reports of risings in northern Korea are confirmed. It is believed that these are not due to ill-will toward foreigners, but to local dissatisfaction. The Korean government is sending troops to the disaffected districts.

According to telegrams from Shanghai, considerable uneasiness is felt there over the fact that no despatches have been received from Peking since August 20. Other Shanghai reports locate Empress K'wang Su under the protection of the allies and the Dowager Empress as already captured by the Japanese.

London, Aug. 23.—Gen. Gaselee, commander of the British forces at Peking, has telegraphed the war office as follows:

"Peking, Aug. 15 (Wednesday), via Choo Foo, Aug. 21 (Tuesday)—At a conference August 12 it was agreed that the allies should concentrate within five miles of Peking, August 14, and the assault should begin August 15. The attack, however, commenced early in the morning of the 14th, and our troops had to make a forced march of 15 miles from Tung Chow, in the great heat. We were on the extreme left, and attacked the southeast gate of the Chinese city. There was practically no opposition, as we were not expected at that point. The Indian troops broke down and rushed the gate, and I entered with cavalry and guns.

"I then sent our cavalry and the Punjab infantry to the Temple of Heaven to secure our left flank and camping ground, and with the other corps rushed on towards the legations.

"At 3 o'clock we got on the canal opposite the water gate, and were signalled from the wall held by the legations. I sent a portion of the staff and 70 Indians, who rushed across the inner dry moat and forced through the water gate without loss. We found all well in the legations. Macdonald immediately showed me the position, with the view of further action.

"In the meantime our field artillery had been brought to bombard the centre gate of the Tartar city, but a sortie by the Americans and Russians of the garrison along the wall anticipated the bombardment, and the gate fell into our hands.

"Two field guns were then brought into the legation, and the rest were sent back to the Temple of Heaven.

"At about 5 in the afternoon the Americans, under Gen. Chaffee, entered the legation, and then we moved on towards the centre gate of the city for the night. By nightfall we had 400 men in the legation.

"During the evening at the Temple of Heaven we were engaged, and after inflicting heavy losses we occupied the south gate of the Chinese city."

(Continued on Second Page.)

Will Reach Port To-Day

Steamer Lake Ontario With Invalidated Canadians Has Been Reported.

Another Lot Leave Liverpool

Amid the Cheers of the Crowds.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Montreal, Aug. 23.—The steamer Lake Ontario, with 100 invalidated Canadians on board, was sighted at Fame Point at noon. She will reach Quebec tomorrow and Montreal on Saturday.

A London cablegram says a number of Canadian invalids sailed to-day on the Tunisian for Montreal. They were given an enthusiastic demonstration by an immense crowd gathered at Liverpool to bid them farewell.

BAR IRON MAKERS.

English Association Not Afraid of United States Competition.

London, Aug. 23.—At a meeting of the Bar Iron Association in Birmingham yesterday, Sir Benjamin Hargreaves, the well known proprietor and iron-master, who presided, attributed the high price of iron to the action of coal miners. He ridiculed the idea that Americans, "who are sending a few tons of iron and a little steel to this country," were going to command the trade of the world. Mr. Ebenezer Parkers, Unionist member of parliament for Central Birmingham, said English values would be brought down in consequence of the importation of American coke at one-third the English price. The meeting adopted a resolution declaring that United States competition was not serious enough to justify a reduction of current prices, and deciding that these must be maintained until raw material was cheaper.

WESTMINSTER CONSERVATIVES.

Delegates Chosen to Attend the Convention.

Westminster, Aug. 23.—The following delegates will represent New Westminster at the Liberal-Conservative convention to be held in New Westminster, August 31: Hon. Richard McBride, W. J. Mathers, R. L. Reid, T. S. Annandale, J. A. Cunningham, M. Sinclair, G. E. Corbould, J. C. McArthur, J. A. Calbeck, L. A. Lewis, J. R. Myers, G. Gray, J. J. Jones, A. E. Rand, James Marshall, P. Peebles, D. S. Curtis, C. Odell, J. D. Taylor was elected as a member of the executive committee, and J. H. Vidal was elected secretary of the New Westminster Conservative Association. It was decided that the delegates should have a free hand at the convention.

NORTHWEST MEDALS.

Mounted Police Will Get Their Reward—Proclamations.

Ottawa, Aug. 23.—Northwest medals have been granted to all mounted police who served in 1885, the restriction conferring it on those actually under fire being removed.

A proclamation was issued this afternoon forbidding the sale and exportation of munitions of war to China. This action has been taken at the request of the Imperial authorities.

Another proclamation issued to-day forbids the landing of any criminals in Canada, and authorizing their arrest should they reach terra firma.

SCENTING BATTLE.

A Feeling That the Elections Are Not Far Away.

Winnipeg, Aug. 23.—The Tribune publishes the following despatch from Ottawa:

"A Liberal very close to the ministry stated to-day that it was practically decided that the general elections will take place during the third week in October. The voters' lists are well advanced, reports have been made as to returning officers, and the battle may fairly be said to be on. There is an air of suppressed excitement in political circles here."

A COMMUNIST.

Paul Cluseret of Toulon Dead.

Toulon, Aug. 23.—M. Gustave Paul Cluseret, a famous member of the Commune, and until now one of the deputies from Toulon, died to-day of pneumonia.

CENTRAL HOSPITAL BRONCHIAL CURE

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
For coughs and all diseases of the throat and lungs this preparation is in big demand throughout the British Empire. For sale by
GEO. MORISON & CO., CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS
SOLE AGENT FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA. 55 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

Dewet in Hard Plight

He Is Wandering About With Only a Few Hundred Men.

Roberts Reports Engagement Between Baden-Powell and Grobler.

London, Aug. 23.—Lord Roberts reports to the war office as follows: "Pretoria, Aug. 22.—Buller's division marched to Van Wyks Vlei, 15 miles south of Belfast, yesterday. His casualties were 20.

"Pretoria reports from Hammam's Kraal that Baden-Powell engaged Grobler's rear guard all yesterday. Grobler was driven east of Pinaar's river. Baden-Powell has occupied the railway station of that name. During the fight Powell's advance and that of the enemy galloped into each other, the Rhodesians losing Col. Spreckley and four men killed and seven wounded. They were at Oysterfontein this morning. Thuermer and Bickman were closely pursuing them.

"It seems that Dewet, finding it hopeless to make his way eastward, has recrossed the Magaliesberg with a few wounded, with the intention of returning to the Orange River Colony. He is in a very difficult condition from that when he left Bethlehem with six or eight guns and 2,000 men. His guns have mostly been buried, and his personal following cannot be more than 300.

"It is stated that Steyn, with a small bodyguard, has crossed Pinaar's river on his way to join Kruger at Machadodorp.

"The Boers yesterday blew up a portion of the railway five miles north of Newcastle, and damaged the rails at a point 30 miles south of Newcastle."

NO LATE NEWS.

Wires Apparently Were Cut Between Pekin and Taku.

London, Aug. 23.—Foreign consuls at Shanghai, not having received word from Pekin later than August 17, fear the Chinese troops are operating along the rear of the allies and cutting off their communication.

The block of press messages at the telegraph office continues, but these in no way interfere with official despatches which are put ahead.

A belated despatch from Pekin, dated August 14, says Sir Claude Macdonald, the British minister, is ill.

An attempted uprising at Hankow is causing uneasiness.

Twenty-seven war ships have assembled at Shanghai and Woo Sung, their crews numbering 7,000 men.

The German government's reply to Li Hung Chang's peace negotiation proposal is that "Owing to the lack of any properly accredited authority on the Chinese side" the government of Germany cannot enter into negotiations.

A news agency despatch from Shanghai, dated Wednesday, August 22, says a consular report received from Soo Chow (six miles west of Shanghai) says the governor fears the city will be attacked by a force of salt smugglers.

Berlin, Aug. 23.—The German admiral at Taku wires under date of August 20: "Capt. Hecht reached Ma Tu this morning and proceeded. The advance was difficult owing to the force of the current and shallow water. The Madai battalion, after a very trying march, arrived at Yang Tsun on August 18."

It is inferred from the foregoing that the telegraph lines between Taku and Hatsu (near Tung Chow) are working.

Toronto, Aug. 23.—Dr. and Mrs. Leslie, Canadian missionaries, who were among the party ill-treated by Boxers while en route from Honan to Hankow, reached Toronto this morning, having arrived at San Francisco from the Orient last Friday. Both missionaries tell thrilling stories of their escape. At Hsu Tien the party were mobbed and robbed. Dr. Leslie was wounded in the right arm in 15 places. Rev. Mr. MacKenzie was cut on the head with a sword and struck with a stone, and Rev. Mr. Goforth was stoned and wounded in several places by swords. All the ladies' trinkets were robbed from them.

Dr. Leslie vigorously denied that the trouble in China was due to the anti-Christian element. He declared it was due to the anti-foreign element.

"There was no religious question raised in Honan," said Dr. Leslie, "but we were attacked because we were foreigners."

CANDIDATES NOMINATED.

Conservatives Choose William Smith For South Ontario Riding.

Whitby, Aug. 23.—At the Conservative convention for South Ontario, held yesterday, William Smith was nominated as candidate.

Winnipeg, Aug. 23.—Alberta Liberals have nominated Frank Oliver for the Commons.

AT ALL BARS AND RESTAURANTS

MARTELL'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY
OF ALL WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

VANCOUVER NEWS.

The Forestry Association—Meeting of the Strikers—Orange Lodge Inaugurated.

Vancouver, Aug. 23.—Hewitt Bostock acted as chairman at a meeting of the executive committee of the newly organized Forestry Association held last night. Col. Warren and Messrs. G. M. Beecher, A. A. Boak and H. G. Ross were appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws. It was decided that the name of the organization should be the British Columbia Forestry Association, and it was further decided to hold a public meeting in New Westminster during fair week.

The striking C. P. R. machinists held a public meeting in the city hall last evening. Numerous speakers addressed the meeting in favor of the strikers, among them Revs. G. R. Maxwell, R. G. McBeth and J. H. Bainton; Will G. McLean, the Socialist leader; Ald. Foreman and Baxter; L. Melrose, Chicago; and H. P. Ross. Acting Mayor McQueen presided. Mr. Maxwell said that the government should be appealed to to bring the disputants together to have the strike settled as soon as possible. Rev. J. H. Bainton said he believed the men were striking in a good cause, and he hoped they would win, because they had justice on their side.

The Rev. Mr. McBeth said he thought the church and the Carpenter of Nazareth and the laboring men of the world should work hand in hand. He believed in unions. He thought if he paid a man \$50 a month for working for him, and his business afterwards increased through this man's efforts so that he could pay him \$100 a month, he would feel as if he were robbing that man if he did not increase his wages to \$100 a month. Ald. Foreman and Baxter also expressed their sympathy for the strikers. Ald. Baxter at great length, giving a political turn to his speech.

Orange Lodge No. 1,727 was inaugurated at Central Park last evening. At the inauguration a resolution was passed by those present urging the ministerial associations of British Columbia to form a Lord's Day Association—an association which will strive by every means in their power to the end that Sunday may be properly observed in the province.

BURNED FORTY YEARS.

Immense Loss by Fire in Pennsylvania Coal Mines.

Allentown, Pa., Aug. 23.—The fire in the mine at Summit Hill, which has been raging furiously for the past week, has broken into the Spring Tunnel colliery, operated by George Davis, and all efforts to prevent its spreading have so far proved unavailing.

The fire in the Summit Hill mine originated forty years ago and has since been burning the coal steadily. It is estimated that the Lehigh Coal & Navigation company has expended a million dollars in an endeavor to extinguish the fire. The fire is now eating its way through the rich veins of coal in the Panther Creek valley.

The suspension of work at the Spring Tunnel, involving 300 hands, is a serious blow to the business interest of Lansford and Summit Hill.

AT COWICHAN LAKE.

Lumbering Operations—City People Taking a Holiday.

Cowichan, Aug. 22.—The Cowichan Lumber Co. have a crew of men working on the river, preparing it for the fall drive, and everything points to a very successful year in the logging line. Some 10,000,000 feet of logs are now in the water ready for the drive.

Amongst the guests who have been spending the last week at the Lakeside hotel, Cowichan Lake, are Mr. and Mrs. Drummond, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. Maynard, James Martin and B. S. Oddy, of Victoria; and J. B. Goodwood, of England.

The fishing during the hot, bright weather has not been first-class, still some very good baskets have been taken by the more skillful anglers.

HUGE PRODUCE COMPANY.

It Will Have a Capital of Twenty-Eight Million Dollars.

Montreal, Aug. 22.—It is authoritatively stated here that English capitalists have formed a Canadian produce company, with headquarters at Montreal, with a capital of \$28,000,000, and will endeavor to control the whole Canadian produce market. They will have cold storages at Toronto, Hamilton, Belleville and other places in the West. Two prominent Canadian financiers who have not hitherto been connected with this branch of commerce are in the syndicate.

THE DAILY LYNCHING.

Negro Shot by a Mob in Louisiana.

New Orleans, Aug. 23.—Sam Fields, a young negro, was shot to death by a mob of white men last night near Vitchell, Livingston parish. Fields attempted to assault a white woman. He was taken from the officers by a mob and put to death.

AT ALL BARS AND RESTAURANTS

MARTELL'S
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TO SAVE

All profits but the maker's on Harness buy direct from us. The biggest assortment of the most desirable and dependable Horse equipments made anywhere. We offer a wider range of choice than any dealer in the city can give you. The prices with all the profits of the middlemen cut out.
WADE & McKEON, 44 Yates St.

The Imperial City Afire

(Continued From First Page.)

Washington, Aug. 23.—The Japanese legation to-day received the following advices from the foreign office at Tokio, dated August 23:

"The commander of the Japanese fleet at Taku transmits by telegraph on the 21st the following report from Pekin: 'The Japanese regiment which had been detailed early on the 15th for the purpose of protecting the northern palace, had hard fighting all day, but they could not bring it to a decisive issue, as they refrained from firing on the palace. On the following day, however, they took its principal gate, and now the city is almost entirely cleared of the enemy.'"

"The imperial family and the ministers of state left for Sian Fu five or six days ago, escorted by 3,000 troops, under Tung Fuh Shiang.

"With the object of restoring order, the city has been divided into districts, Japan being assigned to the northern half, and Japan, the United States, Great Britain, Russia and France have each deputed an officer to carry on the administration.

"Prince Tuan's residence has been burned down by the Japanese.

"The Japanese naval detachment which guarded the Japanese legation last during the siege five killed and eight wounded.

The Japanese forces which now occupy the imperial palace have rescued foreign and native Christians from their confinement."

Washington, Aug. 23.—The important development in the Chinese situation was the decision of the government not to send any more troops to China. All the troops now at sea amount to about 4,000, together with those under orders for service in the Far East which have not sailed, amounting to about 3,000 men, will be sent to Manila. These troops will sail by the same route, and upon touching at Nagasaki will go on to Manila, unless there are new developments in China. Secretary Root said to-day that no more troops were being sent to China because they were not needed. With the arrival at Taku of the Hancock and the troops she carried, Gen. Chaffee will have 5,000 available men, which is deemed sufficient for all present purposes. The announcement of the diversion of troops is made in the following bulletin, which was posted at the war department this evening:

"The government has decided that, unless required by future developments, no further troops are to be sent to China. Orders have accordingly been cabled to Nagasaki for the Mead, which is due there to-day with four troops of the Third Cavalry, four companies of the 15th Infantry, and Company 'E' Battalion of Engineers, to proceed directly to Manila. Similar orders will be given to other troops which are under orders for China via Nagasaki."

A despatch was received from Gen. Chaffee to-day, dated Pekin, August 18, which was not in response to the request sent him a few days ago to report the conditions and requirements. Gen. Chaffee did not report further fighting in Pekin, and for that reason the Washington officials feel assured that hostilities in the Chinese capital have ceased. Gen. Chaffee reported the telephone line between Tien Tsun to Pekin, is frequently interrupted, being cut, probably by hostile Chinese.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 23.—Gen. Linvitch, commander of the Russian troops in the province of Pe Chi Li, telegraphs to the minister of war as follows: "At 2 o'clock on the morning of August 14 our troops stormed the eastern gate of Pekin and were the first to enter the city."

"The Russian flag was the first hoisted on the walls. The bombardment of the gate lasted 14 hours. The Russians then scaled the occupied wall. The Chinese, however, still held the observatory and other towers, from which they subjected our troops to a heavy enfilading fire until our infantry forced them to leave their positions. Our losses were: Killed, Col. Antikoff and 22 men; wounded, Gen. Wasiowski, Col. Modl and five other officers and 102 men.

In the meanwhile the allied troops stormed and captured another gate and entered the city.

The Imperial government had fled and that the legations were in great straits."

The despatch concludes with describing the recent attacks on the legations. During the siege the inmates of the Russian legation had 5 men killed and 20 wounded.

Tokio, Aug. 21.—(Tuesday).—According to despatches received here from Pekin, the Japanese troops sent to occupy the imperial palace on August 15 had to fight all day because they refrained from bombarding the palace. Thus, a decisive action was impossible. On the 16th, however, they occupied the principal gates of the palace, the city being nearly cleared of the enemy.

INDIAN RELIEF.

Distress Is Described as Appalling and Need For Money Great.

New York, Aug. 23.—The committee of one hundred on Indian relief received a cablegram to-day from William T. Fee, United States consul at Bombay, chairman of the American India relief committee, which read: "Famine distress appalling; thousands will die of starvation unless rescued. Money is needed to buy both food and blankets. The suffering from lack of clothing is terrible. Cholera is still active. The condition of destitute women and destitute children is especially pitiable. Many boys and girls are in heartrending need."

Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injures the complexion, induces pimples and skin eruptions. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a day, try them.

Old Gentleman.—So, you'd like to become my son-in-law?
Mr. Harp.—Yes, sir, if you can afford it?—London Tit-Bits.

Victorian From Mafeking

Harry Brennan Who Drove the Armored Train Reached Home Yesterday.

Had a Couple of Narrow Escapes During the Long Siege.

The first Victorian to return home after fighting for the Empire's cause in South Africa was Harry S. Brennan, formerly an engine driver of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway. He returned yesterday after an absence of four years, and he had an interesting story to tell, for he was one of those who defended Mafeking during those eight trying months in which its scant garrison repelled the attacks of Cronje and afterwards Snyman and his host of Boers.

Mr. Brennan was driving one of the locomotives of the Bechuana land railway when the war broke out, and he reached Mafeking on October 12, a day before its investment by the Boers began. Two hours after his engine came to a standstill in Mafeking it was reported that the wires had been cut in both directions.

Mr. Brennan remained in Mafeking from then until June 19—a month after the relief—and came home via Cape-town and England. He had a very narrow escape from being killed, and brought with him the bullet which nearly killed him as a relic. The bullet passed through his coat and waistcoat and scored his chest. He also brought a Martini bullet which flattened itself on a rock beside him.

Mr. Brennan drove the armored train, and when the track had been demolished he donned his bandolier and fought with the railway division in all the engagements of the siege. He says he had it not been for a Cape policeman and a German who served the Maxim when seven of the forty defenders of Cannon Kopje had been killed and thirty wounded, that point, which commanded the city, would have fallen and Mafeking have been at the mercy of the Boers.

Hickman-Tye Hardware Co.

Importers of
IRON-STEEL HARDWARE PIPE FITTINGS
CUTLERY, GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS AND RUBBER GOODS.
MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.
32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Telephone 59
P. O. DRAWER 612.

Victorian From Mafeking

Harry Brennan Who Drove the Armored Train Reached Home Yesterday.

Had a Couple of Narrow Escapes During the Long Siege.

The first Victorian to return home after fighting for the Empire's cause in South Africa was Harry S. Brennan, formerly an engine driver of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo railway. He returned yesterday after an absence of four years, and he had an interesting story to tell, for he was one of those who defended Mafeking during those eight trying months in which its scant garrison repelled the attacks of Cronje and afterwards Snyman and his host of Boers.

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This was about the closest shave the city had, except a few days before the relief, when Eloff and 700 of his men got in, but were afterwards captured. There was great cheering that night—as much as when the relief arrived, seven days later.

Mr. Brennan brought some of the pieces served during the siege—a little piece about an inch square—which had to answer for a meal. He also brought a number of pieces of shell, cartridges and other mementoes of the siege. He was the only British Columbian in Mafeking during the siege.

FRENZIED AKRON.

People Burn the Town Hall Because of Failure to Lynch a Negro.

Akron, Aug. 23.—As a result of last night's rioting, one person is dead, one more will die, twenty others are more or less injured, and fully a million dollars in property has gone up in smoke.

The city hall is totally destroyed, the Columbia building, adjoining, is a heap of ashes, and several smaller frame buildings in the vicinity are in ruins.

The destruction was wrought by the wild mob which held possession of the city from dark last night until almost dawn this morning, in frenzied endeavors to find a negro named Peck, charged with assaulting a six-year-old girl.

It is estimated to-day that the mob was composed of not less than 1,500 men. Soldiers patrolled the streets today. The city is quiet.

Throughout yesterday afternoon there were ominous mutterings, which grew more pronounced as night approached. The authorities did everything in their power to quiet public feeling. Nevertheless, an immense crowd gathered around the jail where Louis Peck, the alleged negro rapist, was confined, and soon the cry "Lynch the nigger" was on every tongue.

Meantime the authorities had quickly removed Peck and another negro, a prisoner, from the jail, and sent them to Cleveland in the custody of two deputy sheriffs.

The mob, however, would not believe that the man had been taken away, and as the night wore on the fury of the rioters increased, eventually culminating in an assault shortly after midnight on the court house and later on the city hall. Immense charges of dynamite were placed under the city hall and county buildings, and then to complete its work the mob applied the torch.

Appeals were sent to the governor at Columbus for troops and also to Cleveland. The mayor said that he called on the 8th Regiment, National Guard Co., in Akron, but the captain had refused to get his men out. The mob had the Akron policemen penned in the city building and were about to set fire to it.

At 10 o'clock in the morning the officers who had been penned up in the city building for two hours escaped through the rear window and ran for their lives.

Akron, O., Aug. 23.—With the approach of dawn the mob, which had possession of the city throughout the night, melted away and when the sun arose the streets presented their usual appearance. At 6 o'clock a company of the Eighth Ohio regiment arrived on a special train from Canton, and was at once marched to the scene of the night's riot.

MILLS AND SHIPYARD.

BENNETT, B. C. HEAD OFFICE, VICTORIA, B. C. LUMBER YARDS, ETC., WHITE HORSE, Y.T.

Victoria-Yukon Trading Co.

BENNETT, B.C., and WHITE HORSE, Y.T.
Pioneers in the Lumber and Scow Building Industries on the Upper Yukon
BUILD THE WELL KNOWN
V.Y.T. Scows.
A large stock of SCOWS READY FOR CARGO. Rough and dressed LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, Building Hardware, etc., always on hand at both Bennett and White Horse.
FRED G. WHITE, Manager.

Properties For Sale by the B.C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government Street, Victoria, B.C.

In nearly all cases easy terms can be obtained. We have many properties for sale not included in this list. Inquire at 40 Government street.

A NUMBER OF VALUABLE FARMS on the Mainland, with 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

A MODERN RESIDENCE, with 18 acres of land; all under cultivation; beautiful garden; well stocked with fruit, flowers and shade trees; sea frontage; only minutes' walk from Fort street car; or will be sold with smaller acreage. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FORT STREET—Part of the Heywood estate; just above Cook street; fine building; prices reasonable; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ROCKLAND AVENUE—Fine two-story residence; one acre land; grand view; \$8,500; terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

COR. YATES AND COOK STREETS—Two-story dwelling, \$3,500; \$500 cash and balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

RICHARDSON STREET—Full lot and 7-roomed cottage, \$2,000; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

HARRISON STREET—Lot and nice cottage, \$1,750; \$250 cash and balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

COR. MENZIES AND NIAGARA STS.—One acre land, 6-roomed house, \$4,000; terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

CHATHAM STREET (near Cook street)—Lot 60x120; cottage six rooms, \$1,100; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

NIAGARA STREET—1½ lots and 2-story dwelling, \$1,500; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JOHNSON STREET (above Douglas)—Lot 60x120, 3-story brick and basement house, \$10,000; well located for factory of any kind; only \$10,000; exceptionally easy terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

VICTORIA WEST (cor. of Mary and Frederick streets)—Two lots for \$800; 100x100 ft. lot, 6-roomed house, 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

ONE HUNDRED MONTHLY PAYMENTS of \$12.50 each will buy a nice 5-roomed cottage; James Bay Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

COOK STREET (cor. of Chamber street)—Fine 2-story dwelling, one acre of ground; conservatory; \$6,000; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

SECOND STREET—Good 2-story house and full sized lot, \$2,100. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

KINGSTON STREET—Two-story dwelling and lot 60x120, James Bay, for \$1,900; \$300 cash and balance at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

CHATHAM STREET—Cottage and double front lot, \$850; \$100 cash and balance on time. This is cheaper than paying rent. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

MCLELLAN STREET—Five-roomed cottage and lot 72x120 for \$1,800; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

COLLINS STREET—Running through to Beech street, ½ lot, 5-roomed cottage, 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

JAMES BAY—Nice cottage and lot 54 by 180, facing south, on a good street; price \$1,400; \$100 down, balance on easy terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

COOK AND NORTH PARK STREETS—Two-story house, containing two stores, land, responsible tenant on \$2,000. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

BLANCHARD STREET—A nice cottage in good locality, \$1,000. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

BATTERY STREET, Beacon Hill—Full sized lot and good 2-story dwelling, \$2,100. This is a bargain. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

FOURTH STREET—2½ acres, has been under cultivation; price \$1,750; \$250 down, balance on time, with interest at 6 per cent. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

DENMAN ISLAND—100 acres, giving evidence of coal, \$750; terms. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

OAK BAY—3½ acres, cleared; very pretty view; \$1,000; \$200 cash, balance on time. Apply 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

MILLS AND SHIPYARD.

BENNETT, B. C. HEAD OFFICE, VICTORIA, B. C. LUMBER YARDS, ETC., WHITE HORSE, Y.T.

Victoria-Yukon Trading Co.

BENNETT, B.C., and WHITE HORSE, Y.T.
Pioneers in the Lumber and Scow Building Industries on the Upper Yukon
BUILD THE WELL KNOWN
V.Y.T. Scows.
A large stock of SCOWS READY FOR CARGO. Rough and dressed LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, Building Hardware, etc., always on hand at both Bennett and White Horse.
FRED G. WHITE, Manager.

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A NUMBER OF VALUABLE FARMS on the Mainland, with 40 Government street, B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.

A MODERN RESIDENCE, with 18 acres of



Preventives and Cures.

Form a big item in the toilet of really careful and fastidious women in a climate like this. Our Buttermilk Toilet Lotion

Should be in every home. It counteracts the effects of the sun, wind, smoke, dust and dust, 25 cents per bottle. We have other lotions, creams, powders, hair dressings, toilet waters, etc. We invite inspection.

CYRUS H. BOWES,

CHEMIST.

85 Government St. Near Yates St.

VICTORIA TIDES.

Who were of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

By F. Napier Denison.

Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
Friday, Aug. 24.		Saturday, Aug. 25.	
2:00 a.m.	8.0 feet.	2:40 a.m.	7.9 feet
3:10 a.m.	2.7 feet	3:40 a.m.	3.2 feet.
3:30 p.m.	8.2 feet.	4:00 p.m.	8.2 feet.
8:45 p.m.	5.5 feet.	9:30 p.m.	4.8 feet.

Fire Insurance.

Heisterman & Co.

LOCAL NEWS.

View china and vases at Russell's.
Granite fruit kettles at Cheapside.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious.
Drink "Hondl," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

A CLOSE SHAVE.

Will not hurt you a bit if you use Elder Flower and Witch Hazel Cream on your face after the operation. Everyone who has used it says it's just the thing. 25c a bottle at Davies' Drug Store, Open day and night, 32 Government St., successors to C. E. Jones.

Fruit jars and rubber rings at Cheapside.

See advertisement in Wanted Column for waiters at the Union Club.

See the Mammoth's big suit sale. Suits half price, for three days only.

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges.

Dr. Verrinder has returned to Victoria and resumed dental practice, 17 Five Sisters' block.

Headquarters for British Columbia and Alaska Indian curios and relics. F. Landsberg, 43 Johnson street.

The Victoria News Co., stationers and booksellers. New stock office stationery. R. T. Williams, manager, 80 Yates street.

Weiler Bros.' line of Dann go-carts and baby carriages is very complete. Ladies, please take note of this.

Doulton's manganous carbon, Pasteur and Success water filters at Weiler Bros.

Farmers, Attention!—Highest price paid for hay and grain at Blue Post, 114-116 Johnson street. Full lines of groceries, wines and liquors. Telephone 491.

New styles of library, table and banquet lamps are already arriving at Weiler Bros.

Seattle P.-I. arrives at 1:30 p. m. day of publication. Delivered 75c. per month. Frank Campbell, agent. For sale by all newsdealers.

If you appreciate good value for your money use Hondl Ceylon Tea, in packets only. To be had of all grocers.

A Modern Drug Store.

Up-to-date in every department, where you will find everything possible to be found in a first-class drug store. Our dispensing department is complete and we invite inspection. F. W. FAWCETT & CO., Chemists, 40 Government St.

Men's underwear 25c. at the Mammoth's big sale.

Real Hair Switches—Wigs, hair-dressing, shampooing, cutting, etc. Comings made up in any style. Mrs. C. Kosche, 55 Douglas, near Fort street.



Great Cut

"Pretty late for buying a straw hat," you say?
Well, that's the reason we have cut the price so deep.
And then, you know, there are two months left for wearing straw hats, and you will save money and get a nice head-dress at the same time. See these, anyway.

SEA & GOWEN,

Gents' Furnishers.

80 Douglas Street. I. O. O. F. Block.

Stoddart's Jewelry Store

63 YATES STREET.

ONE DOOR ABOVE BROAD STREET.

A STRONG NICKEL WATCH

Stemwind and set, full jewelled escapements, warranted 5 years, special reduced price.

\$2.50 AND \$3.00

The above is cheap at \$5.00. We have upwards of 500 on sale. Bankrupt stock bought for cash. Take advantage of this offer while it lasts.

Furs Made and Renovated.

MANUFACTURE OF SEAL SKIN JACKETS A SPECIALTY. LATEST DESIGNS FROM LONDON AND AMERICA. CALL AND SEE OUR FASHION PLATES.

SOUPAL & CO., 34 Government Street.

FOR SALE

Quite a selection of First-Class Houses, Farms and Building Sites.

FOR RENT.

Several Well Furnished Houses from \$20 up.

Some particularly good houses and cottages, unfurnished.

O. C. REVANS,
LAND AND INSURANCE AGENT.
84a. GOVERNMENT STREET.

Local Agent for Dowsett, Knight & Co., Land Agents, London, Eng.

Hereafter all advertisements for Auction Sales will be found on pages 4 and 8.

Steamer Rosalie.—This steamer will leave today at 9 a.m. for Port Townsend and Seattle, and returning will leave Seattle at 11 p.m. E. E. Blackwood, agent.

To Extinguish Debt.—Bishop Perrin has called a meeting to be held at Bishop's residence this afternoon at 5, when a fund will be inaugurated for extinguishing the debt upon the diocese before the close of the century.

Inquest on Saturday.—Nothing transpired yesterday to solve the mystery surrounding the death of Albert (Olsen), whose body was found on the E. & N. railway on Monday evening, as related in the Colonist yesterday. An inquest is to be held on Saturday, and in the meantime the police will endeavor to get some evidence to present to the jury.

Port Angeles Excursion.—The Fifth Regiment band excursion to Port Angeles on Sunday afternoon next on the steamer City of Nanaimo is expected to prove one of the most enjoyable outings of the season. Popular prices prevail, and the sail is a charming one in good weather, a large crowd should take advantage of the opportunity of visiting the little town across the Straits.

Funeral on Saturday.—The remains of the late Edward Metcalf, who died at Port Angeles on Wednesday, arrived in the city yesterday, and the funeral will take place on Saturday at 2:30 from Odd Fellows' hall, Douglas street, under the auspices of Dominion Lodge, of which deceased was a member. The deceased was a native of Yorkshire, England, aged 57 years.

Visiting Politician.—Hon. R. J. Duckworth, of San Francisco, is a guest at the Dominion. Mr. Duckworth served two terms in the California legislature, was appointed Spanish interpreter during the Spanish-American war, and took a leading part in the surrender of the city of Manila. He is a warm supporter of the policy of the present Republican administration, has been engaged to canvass the State of Washington for McKinley and Roosevelt.

The Police Court.—A number of common, ordinary, everyday drunks were the only offenders before Magistrate Hall in the police court yesterday morning. Philip Chalk, with two native daughters and the prisoners' dock when the court opened. Philip was given one month's imprisonment, and Susan and Mary, two West Coast princesses, who were found to have looked upon fire-water too lovingly, were convicted and fined the usual sums.

Big Contract.—The Hinton Electric Co., acting as agents for the Shirley Mine apparatus, manufactured by the Royal Electric Company, of Montreal, yesterday secured the contract for supplying the Le Roi mine at Rossland with a large 950 horse-power motor and hoist, the contract price being in the neighborhood of \$20,000. The Hinton Company's tender was the highest among those submitted; but the contract was awarded to them nevertheless, they having established confidence by the excellent manner in which they had filled a large order for similar equipment for the Iron Mask mine.

Canadian Papers.—A. McKim & Co., newspaper advertising agents of Montreal, have published a revised list of Canadian newspapers, as a supplement to their Canadian Newspaper Directory, which appears bi-annually. Although the last issue of the latter was published only a year ago, so many changes have taken place in the circulation, ownership, etc., of papers all over the Dominion, that this supplement became necessary. This revised list is supposed to contain the particulars concerning every newspaper published in Canada, and as it is published by a firm thoroughly reliable in every respect, the work should find a place on the desk of every advertiser. Half-tone illustrations show A. McKim & Co.'s offices in Montreal, with their large staff at work. The booklet is tastefully printed, and reflects considerable credit on the enterprise of its publishers. It will be mailed anywhere on receipt of 25 cents.

TO CLEAR-BOYS' Biouses and Cotton Suits, Straw and Linen Hats, Men's and Boys' Summer Coats, Tennis and Cricketing Pants, Children's Sailor Hats at Actual Cost for Cash.

S. REID CO., Ltd.,

122 Gov't St.

Value of

Advertising

Colonist Patrons Declare That Good Results Have Been Obtained.

Interviews With a Number of Leading Firms on the Subject.

Does advertising pay? The question seems a somewhat superfluous one, in view of the fact that column after column of advertisements appear each morning in the Colonist, for the insertion of which the merchants of Victoria put up their good shekels without a murmur.

But the question is an interesting one, nevertheless. There are a number of business men in Victoria who think advertising does not pay—at least it is a logical assumption that they think it does not, for they do not advertise.

It is to the skeptics that the Colonist wishes to say a few words on the subject of advertising this morning. Yesterday a representative of the paper spent a short time in interviewing some of its leading advertising patrons, and questioned as many as could be seen conveniently as to the results obtained from the use of printers' ink generally, but more particularly as to what had been achieved from inserting their announcements in the columns of the Colonist.

All of them were unanimous in asserting that advertising does pay. The very fact that they advertised should be conclusive proof that they thought so, they contended. But what the Colonist wished to obtain, if possible, was evidence, through the personal testimony of its advertisers, that beneficial results were directly traceable to announcements made in the columns of the Colonist.

Accosting David Spencer, Jr., one of the members of the firm which conducts the great drygoods emporium known as Spencer's Arcade, the Colonist reporter explained the object of his mission.

"You may quote me," said Mr. Spencer, "as saying that I consider newspaper advertising as the most valuable method of obtaining business publicity. I believe that nine-tenths of all the advertising of a business firm should be placed in the columns of a good daily paper. It is far and away the best method of reaching the public. As far as the Colonist is concerned, I may say that our firm, after having advertised any special line or bargain in your paper, has seen immediate results in increased business, next day indicating conclusively that the advertisement had been read with advantage by Colonist subscribers."

Mr. W. G. Cameron, the Johnson street furnisher, was next seen. Mr. Cameron said he had been using the columns of the Colonist for a period of 16 years, and had always found the results obtained from the insertion of business announcements highly satisfactory. "I have," said he, "seen direct and immediate results from advertising in the Colonist, especially when any particular line of goods or sale was advertised. I have tried all the busier much the best plan of getting desired information before the public."

The manager of the Pope Stationery Company, though having as yet only used newspaper space to a somewhat limited degree, was quite enthusiastic on the subject of advertising. "I consider," said he, "that our firm has been more than repaid by the insertion in the Colonist of our advertisements from time to time. The results obtained much exceeded our expectations. We shall advertise more and continuously, using the Colonist as a medium of placing before the public announcements regarding the attractive bargains we have to offer."

Mr. W. S. Phillips, manager of the Mammoth clothing store at 111 Government street, was asked for an expression of opinion regarding the value of newspaper advertising. Of all the papers employed by business men in reaching the public ear, he considered newspaper advertising much the best. "I believe," said Mr. Phillips, "in utilizing a large space—say half a page or a page—occasionally, instead of running a small advertisement in some obscure position continuously. The money we have spent with the Colonist has more than repaid us. We shall renew our contract with your paper immediately."

E. S. Sonnet & Co., the Government street furrier firm, were equally as enthusiastic in declaring that the Colonist was an advertising medium of unusual value. "Though only utilizing small spaces occasionally, they had found the resultant increase in business far beyond expectations. An assurance was given the reporter that more advertisements would be speedily placed in the Colonist."

The remarks made by the gentlemen quoted above should prove conclusively that a judiciously-worded business announcement placed in the Colonist is a sure business-bringer. The Colonist is the oldest and most influential Canadian newspaper west of Winnipeg. It has an immense circulation and is growing in



When You Come to Think of It

this is the preserving season. We have a large consignment of Peaches in prime condition. Plums in all varieties very cheap. Pears in the pink of perfection. Preserving Jars in quart and half-gallon size (plastic are short), Jelly Glasses, etc., etc. Prices the lowest of the low. Telephone orders shall receive the most careful attention.

Erskine, Wall & Co.

Tel. 88. The Leading Grocers.

Mantels Tiles and Grates

A particularly fine assortment on hand. Call and inspect these art goods. Estimates cheerfully given.

AGENT FOR LUXURY PRISMS.

W. J. ANDERSON,

Langley street, cor. Courtenay.



GUNS AND AMMUNITION

As we have the largest and choicest stock in the province to select from.

JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.

115 Government St. Repairs BY SKILLED WORKMEN. Victoria, B. C.

popularity every day. It is read everywhere from Victoria to Dawson, covering thoroughly the great extent of territory embraced in the mining regions in the interior and the great land known as the New North. It is a constant visitor in thousands of the city homes every morning. Business men who want to do business must advertise in the Colonist in order to do business with Colonist readers. That fact is properly appreciated is shown by the very healthy condition of its advertising columns; and it is a matter of satisfaction to the management to be assured, as has been done in the few interviews printed above, that the results to its advertising patrons are in every instance highly satisfactory.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.

To-day Proclaimed a General Holiday in Kamloops—Labor Day.

Proclamations published in yesterday's issue of the provincial Gazette proclaiming to-day a public holiday in Kamloops and Monday, September 3, a public holiday throughout the province.

The commissions issued to Norman Lee, of Hancely, as a coroner and justice of the peace, have been revoked.

The Clinton assizes have been postponed from October 5 to October 12.

Licenses as extra-provincial companies have been issued to the Temperance General Life Assurance Company of North America, Wesley A. Blair of Vancouver, attorney, and to the Kootenay Mining Company of London, Bernard Macdonald of Rossland, attorney.

The election expenses of C. H. Dickie, Cowichan, were \$48.50; Thomas Forster, Delta, \$31; Frank Burnett, North East Kootenay, \$456.70, and F. J. Fulton, North Yale, \$461.50.

Revelstoke, general merchants of Revelstoke, have assigned.

A court of revision for the purpose of hearing objections and corrections to the listing of voters for Revelstoke riding, of West Kootenay, will be held at Revelstoke on November 5.

J. F. Armstrong, official administrator, has filed a declaration to the effect that the estate of the late Thomas Richardson, of Hecileworth, is not sufficient for the payment in full of the liabilities. A meeting of the creditors will be held at Fort Steele on September 24.

John Keen, of Kaslo, has been appointed a court of revision and appeal to hear and determine the objection taken by the Le Roi Mining Company in regard to the assessor's valuation, under the provisions of section 16 of the Assessment Act, of the ore produced by the Le Roi mine for the quarter ending the 30th June, 1900.

Club Picnic.—The members of the J. B. A. A. will hold their annual picnic at Langford Plains on the 26th.

Park Band Concert.—The concert at Beacon Hill park given yesterday evening by the Fifth Regiment band proved most enjoyable. A large crowd was in attendance. The programme was a particularly interesting one, a specially enjoyable number being the grand selection of Scottish songs by Bonessou.

Veterans Drill.—The members of the Veterans' Association drilled last evening, preparatory to the parade on the occasion of the reception to the Governor-General and Lady Minto upon their return from Dawson. There was a large turnout, the membership of the association now numbering 100. The commanding officer will notify the members as soon as he is advised of the day of the reception.

Picture of Veterans.—Messrs. Dean & Hiscocks are exhibiting in their show window a photograph of a number of the veterans who first served the Queen and country as a volunteer corps in British Columbia in the year 1876. Among those whose portraits are shown are a number who are now members of the recently-formed Veterans' Association. From the original photograph the picture has been enlarged by Messrs. Eyles & Co., and is a most interesting souvenir to old-timers.

Charitable Cow.—Mr. Wrigley, of South Saanich, is the owner of a cow which promises to become famous on account of her kindly disposition. Some time ago a sow on Mr. Wrigley's farm died shortly after giving birth to a brood. The cow became foster mother to the little pigs, and at certain hours each day goes to a yard in which they are kept to enable them to take their supply of milk. The cow and her family are indispensible evidence of the interest she takes in the orphans.

For Sale.—As a going concern, the business of the Ideal provision store, 72 Yates street, including delivery wagon and horse. First-class opening for the right man. For particulars apply to P. R. Stewart & Co., 40 Yates street.

See the suits going at half-price at the Mammoth, 111 Government street.

There Is No Need to

Send Away for Your

BOYS' SUITS

There's the assortment varied enough to suit almost any taste. The latest, best styles. The uniform excellence of the goods and making, and finally the 25 per cent. less than other stores' prices.

These are some of the kinds now in stock:

\$1.85 for other stores' \$2.50 suits.

Serjes and tweeds; sizes 24 to 28.

\$2.20 for other stores' \$3.50 suits.

\$3.15 for other stores' \$4.25 suits.

Two-piece styles.

Three-piece styles and Norfolk Jacket shapes; sizes 24 to 31.

\$3.90 for other stores' \$5.50 suits.

Fine imported tweed cloths, worsted serjes, etc.

\$4.20, \$4.85, \$5.65 up to \$8.55 completes the list of prices. And your money back if you want it.

W. G. CAMERON.

Cash Clothier, Furnisher and Hatter.

55 Johnson Street

THEY ARE SUITED

"Ah! How are you old chap? I see you have taken my advice and had your eyes attended to. No more headache and discomfort? It is really surprising the amount of pleasure and comfort a pair of well-fitting glasses can give."

We promise all sufferers from eye-strain perfect and permanent relief. Consultation and examination free. BLYTH, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN, 65 Fort Street, near Douglas Street.

CUT WORMS

Chrysolina is sure death to this pest. Just the thing for spraying and sprinkling. A trial will prove this. At all drug stores.

Sunshine Man'g Co.

TELEPHONE 923.

AN INFORMATION BUREAU.

How Some Cities Look Out For the Tourist Trade.

From Montreal Witness.

Several cities in the United States have established bureaus of information where visitors, strangers and their own citizens can obtain information on all matters concerning the city, including historical and picturesque places of interest, public institutions, commercial and manufacturing affairs, statistics and directions for reaching and returning from all points. The bureau is in each city situated in the most accessible place possible for the general public, always on the ground floor, and having polite, capable attendants ready at all times to supply any information desired without fee or charge of any kind. What visitors of this kind can be helpfully and luminously stored; with a couple of hundred suave hotel clerks leaning over counters anxious to impart that very sort of knowledge, one would think such an expenditure entirely unnecessary, but it seems that these cities find it pay, or think it will.

Men's suits at half-price at the Mammoth, for three days.

Auction To-day.—W. T. Hardaker will hold forth at his salesrooms on Douglas street, commencing at 2 o'clock.

Table Delicacies.—For something nice and toothsome call at the Ideal Provision Store, 72 Yates street. We make a specialty of boiled hams, cold roast meats, and veal and ham sausages. Everything we make is warranted to be strictly first-class.

THE WESTSIDE

BULLETIN OF BARGAIN NEWS FOR FRIDAY.

Again we emphasize the fact that everything must be sold that will sell rather than move it into our new store. To-morrow bargain giving will have reached a climax rarely known in Dry Goods history. Hundreds will come for them and not be disappointed because they have the true ring of usefulness and economy about them.

BLANKET SALE

FOR FRIDAY

116 Pairs White Wool Blankets, 7 lb. weight, full size, Regular value \$3.25...To-Day \$2.50 pair

SLEDGE HAMMER BARGAINS FOR FRIDAY

	Regular.	Friday
1,500 Cards Wool Mending	2½c	1c
750 Packages Needles	5c	2½c
960 Honeycomb Towels	5c	2½c
500 Yards Dress Trimmings	10c	2½c
366 Yards Organdie Muslin	15c	7½c
1,500 Huckaback Linen Towels	15c	10c
75 Ladies' Stock Collars	50c	25c
1,500 Yards Drawing Ribbons	15c	5c

And hundreds of Remnants of Towelling, Sheeting, Cotton and Linens Marked at Half their regular value.

THE HUTCHESON COMPANY, LIMITED.

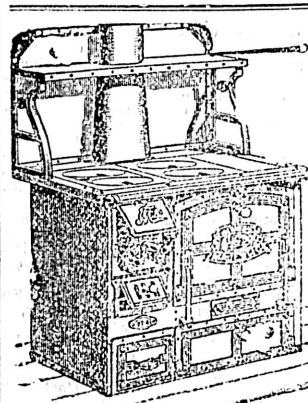


Start The Day Right.

Through the hot weather it is necessary to have the best and most stimulating food. The breakfast is incomplete without a cup of good coffee, and our Pure Java and Mocha is the best coffee for the price. It helps you stand the heat, and fits you for the duties or the pleasures to come.

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.

BRANCH STORE AT ALBERTA.



THE GREAT MAJESTIC RANGES are the best, and therefore the cheapest ranges in the world.

Geo. Powell & Co.

AGENTS.

CHEAPSIDE, 127 Gov't St

Fruit Jars, all sizes.
Fruit Jar Fillers.
Jelly Glasses, all sizes.
Granite Fruit Kettles, all sizes.
Fruit Jar Rubber Rings, all sizes.
Stoves, General House Furnishings and Hardware are our special lines.

Cheapside

VICTORIA, B. C.



MUSIC

An exquisite assortment of String Instruments. We have the finest selection in Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, Violas.

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It is easy to say a thing is good - another matter to prove it - Blue Ribbon Beryl Tea will stand every test.

Provincial Legislature

The Supplementary Estimates Presented in the House Last Night.

Appropriations for a New House for the Lieutenant Governor.

The feature of yesterday's proceedings in the legislature was the bringing down of the supplementary estimates. Introduced during the evening when the galleries—and particularly the ladies' gallery—were well filled, the short speeches on the various items occasioned much interest for a couple of hours. The fair visitors of the capital thought with the joy of a pleasure anticipated of a Government House that is to be, for which \$30,000 had been appropriated, while the cooler calculators saw the interests of the province advanced by grants of \$10,000 for a Bad Boys' Home in Vancouver and \$20,000 for the hospital at New Westminster. The wants of Kootenay were fairly met, too, and all that was lacking in the general harmony of the province was a bridge across the Fraser up in the high altitude of Chilcotin. Of the other matters up yesterday, Mr. Brown's attempt to throw an apple of Paris, in the shape of the redistribution question, into the chamber proved barren, and as an inopportune measure was voted down out of sight. While the referendum legislation of that same member was ruled out of order as subversive of the constitution and "revolutionary to an extreme."

Rev. W. L. Clay said prayers at the legislature yesterday afternoon, after which the petitions from Chilliwack respecting the Coast to Kootenay railway, and from Lillooet regarding the Mining Act, were read.

Mr. Brown then moved a resolution, which was seconded by Mr. McInnes, urging the government to bring down forthwith a new measure of redistribution. He had been returned to the house on a former occasion upon this very question, and although for 10 years he had had little to do with it, he thought attention might well be called to the anomalies at present existing. For example, one gentleman sitting in this house represented a constituency having some 202 votes, another one having 1,600, and another a city with 2,601 votes. Another city, with 3,062 votes, has also four members. These glaring anomalies were inseparable from the growing stage of a new country, and so rearrangement and adjustment from time to time was necessary, although he would not advocate anything like a mathematically equal or a chess board system of redistribution. The circumstances of the various constituencies were such as often to entitle one to somewhat more representation than another. He advocated that the matter be taken in hand without further delay, as otherwise they might not have a chance to do so. Dissentions might arise, as was the case with the last government, but one, and so an election come on without provision having been made for a more equal system of representation.

Hon. Mr. Turner considered that the time was most inopportune for such a matter to be brought up. The end of the session was rapidly approaching and the members were not desirous of devoting their time to such a discussion at the present time. It was perfectly true that certain anomalies did exist in the present system of representation of the province. With new towns springing up in different parts of the province this was inevitable. However, there was no immediate need of this matter being taken up. The present government was a strong one, no clouds affected its horizon and a general election was a long way off. This was a good thing, too, as the recent election had cost the province over \$100,000. The people, too, had had quite enough of elections and they wanted the public business to be properly advanced. Again, a resolution such as this is of little use unless it is promptly acted upon. To do this was not opportune at the present time, as if a little patience were exercised the Dominion government census, which would be taken next year, could be utilized in dealing with the subject. The last redistribution measure had, too, been quite recent, so late indeed as 1898, when additional members for Kootenay, Vancouver and Cassiar had been added. After the census the matter could come up and be properly disposed of.

Mr. McInnes was very pleased to hear the hon. minister acknowledge the anomalies did exist, but he thought that an effort should be made to heal it at once. Regarding the census, it would not very likely be taken before next March, and so nothing could be done until the session after the next one. If, however, the government would agree to bring a measure down next session, he would consent to have the resolution withdrawn.

Mr. Curtis did not agree with Hon. Mr. Turner, that the present was not the proper time to right this grievance. Kootenay it was a constant source of complaint that they were not given their rights. He considered, too, that the government consisted of such a combination that its future was by no means well assured. After the present arrangement had come to an end, the government might itself dissolve, and share the fate of the Semlin administration. As a British citizen, he claimed a fair share in the representation. For some time past the interior had not received its rights. In fact, not one measure had ever treated it equitably. He had advocated at the hustings a new measure based not only upon population, but also having some regard to the area of the ridings, and he would now urge the same upon the house. He considered that some relief should be

granted immediately, and after the taking of the census any legitimate corrections should be made. Regarding his own riding, it should be divided into three at least, with centres at Rossland, Grand Forks and Trail.

Mr. McPhillips here raised the question of wasting time, and held that so soon as the census was taken would be plenty of time for the taking up of this matter.

Mr. Hunter showed by reference to the various other provinces that similar inequalities existed elsewhere. Even in the province of Manitoba in 1891 a gentleman called Joseph Martin had represented Portage la Prairie when it possessed only 700 votes. Of course that gentleman could not be the present leader of the opposition, as he would not sit when so great an inequality existed as did in the case of Centre Winnipeg, which for 2,700 votes had but one member.

Mr. Martin—Those figures are wrong. Mr. Hunter—Well, you cannot quarrel with me; you must quarrel with the figures in this hand book.

Mr. Brown then explained that he would have introduced his resolution at an earlier day but that certain information for which he had asked had been coming down. If the government would agree to bring in a measure next session he would be only too glad to withdraw the motion. So far as the census was concerned, it must be remembered, too, that its figures did not follow the principal subdivisions of the country, and in a former instance had been seriously objected to by the gentlemen opposite.

The motion was then lost on division by 24 to 10.

Mr. Oliver then took the chair, and the committee resumed its labors upon Mr. Curtis' Mechanics Lien bill. Various amendments extending the right to the workers in mines were introduced as well as various other matters, and after a lengthy consideration, the bill was reported to be again printed.

Mr. Helmecken then presented a voluminous report from the municipal committee from the Victoria city council, also of the bills of Messrs. McInnes and Oliver. It was taken as read and received.

In moving the second reading of the Deceased Workmen's bill, Mr. Curtis explained the sections of the measure. Very frequently when employers of labor have trouble with their employees they often send elsewhere for laborers, without realizing the latter of the strike or other trouble in progress at the work. This he would make punishable, and in doing so, claimed to only extend the principle of the Dominion Alien Labor law. He then told the story of one or two such lots of laborers who had been sent into the Kootenay during the strike up there.

The house received the measure in chilly silence. No one spoke on it, and the second reading was negative on the following division:

Ayes: Messrs. Houston, Ralph Smith, Munro, Curtis, Brown, Gilmore, McInnes, Oliver, Neil, Stables—10.
Nays: Messrs. Helmecken, Kidd, McPhillips, Hayward, Clifford, Kilham, A. W. Smith, Eberts, Dunsmuir, Turner, Douglas, Wells, Murphy, Pooey, Hunter, Rogers, Taylor, Moore—18.

Mr. Speaker then saw 6 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.
Upon Mr. Speaker taking the chair at 8:30 o'clock the Hon. Mr. Turner presented the supplementary estimates. The consideration of them, amounting in all to \$132,603.50, was deferred to a later hour in the evening.

On the second reading of the bill respecting trustees in cases of private enterprises, Mr. Brown explained that it simply extended to provincial affairs the provisions already in force in the municipalities, conferring the right of the people to vote directly upon all subsidies to be given by the government to any private enterprise or promoting corporations. This would protect the people from the acts of the government in all these cases in which grants were given contrary to the express desire of the people. Besides protecting the people it would also protect the government from grasping corporations. It would be of especial use in preserving the assets of the province.

Mr. Helmecken—What is parliament for?
Mr. Hunter—Never mind him; let him go on.

Mr. Brown, continuing, spoke at some length upon the referendum principle and took his seat.

Mr. McPhillips raised a point of order against the bill, as affecting public lands and property, and so for that reason not being such a bill as a private member might introduce. It interfered also with the rights contained in the Constitution Act.

work the house would do well to take some steps at an early date regarding the matter. He was glad, however, to hear the senior member from Cariboo speak so kindly of the high character of the Lieutenant-Governor. It was notoriously the fact that the allowance to His Honor was not what it should be. Situated at the gateway of the seas, the office entailed a great deal of entertaining, much more so than in many other places. This was much augmented by the fact that the naval and military stations were located so near the Capital.

Mr. McPhillips said it was not fair to see the Lieutenant-Governors in the other provinces get \$10,000, while here but \$5,000 was paid, and in spite of the fact that living was much more expensive. The case of the judges was to the same point.

Mr. Stables raised an objection because the track trail from Atlin to Bennett had not been provided for. This work was a most necessary one, providing as it would a mail route into Atlin during a season when it was almost entirely cut off from the rest of the world.

Mr. Oliver reminded the house of an uncompleted road to his riding. Upon it the municipality had expended about \$3,000 and was now waiting for some time past for a smaller expenditure on the part of the government.

Hon. Mr. McInnes explained that the Delta road had been undertaken upon a new system by a former government. While looking cheap on its face, the government wanted to look into the matter and it was hoped at an early date to make some arrangement for the completion of this work.

Mr. Helmecken congratulated the government upon its liberal policy regarding the grant to a government house. This was all the more befitting from the fact that this great province requires that such a residence be kept with its dignity.

When the Dominion and Provincial governments, as to the actual and real ownership of the Indian reserves in this province, and that, pending such settlement, mutually arranged regulations may be issued, under which free miners may locate and work mineral claims on Indian reserves and obtain rights of way through such reserves, when necessary for the working of any mineral claim.

On Saturday next Mr. Garden will move:

That the house resolve itself into a committee of the whole and a resolution be adopted, respectfully calling on the Dominion government to pass the Natal Act respecting immigrants, and that the same be signed by any member of this house desiring to do so.

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Mr. Green objected to the item, holding that a local man must know much more about proper assessment than a travelling stranger.

Mr. North thought the idea was an excellent one and urged that a proper and competent man be given the office. The same official might also do good work in looking up the returns from timber and timber leases.

Under an additional vote of \$15,000 to hospitals and charities Mr. Turner turned thanks for a grant of \$500 in aid of a resident physician at Atlin. On the vote of \$5,000 to assist in building hospitals, the same member made an earnest plea for an appropriation from this sum in aid of St. Joseph's hospital in Atlin.

Mr. Helmecken and several other gentlemen spoke in favor of the vote, which was then carried.

Upon the estimate of \$10,000 towards the construction of a reformatory at Vancouver, it was announced that the present institution in Vancouver should be closed up.

An additional grant of \$2,000 to the board of health was shown to be intended to meet certain unpaid bills arising out of the smallpox scare at Nelson.

Last but not one in the estimates came one for \$3,500 for a mining and water commission. It was opposed by "fourteen words" from Mr. Houston. The mining commission was worse than nonsense, but that money spent on the assay office at Victoria would enable bullion difficulties to be settled here and save the country from the alien arbitrators of Denver or San Francisco.

Mr. Martin's constructive vote into a menace to the eight-hour law, in the Minister of Mines again repudiating this item was carried.

The sum of \$4,750 was then voted to pay the debts of the province left as an heirloom to the present administration, and the consideration of the details thereof was postponed to to-day.

The bill to regulate labor was introduced by Mr. Helmecken had introduced was then considered in committee. Messrs. Curtis and McInnes spent an hour or two offering amendments, but these were voted down, and soon after midnight the committee reported the bill complete.

The house then adjourned at 12:20 a.m.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Hon. Mr. Turner replied to Mr. Oliver's question:

1. Is the government aware that the "brown rot in plums" has spread to alarming extent in the orchards of this province? Answer—The government is aware that plum rot exists in the province.

2. Has any information been circulated among the fruit growers of the province as to the best methods of eradicating this pest? Answer—Mr. Thomas Cunningham has been instructed to look into this question, and he is at present engaged in the matter. The Board of Horticulture has also taken up and discussed the question of plum rot, as shown as follows:

"At the meeting of the Board of Horticulture, 21st October, 1898, after the reading of Mr. Hutchinson's letter of the 15th August and 15th September:

"On the question of plum rot being taken up, Messrs. Palmer and Anderson said that Mr. Hutchinson had stated to them that, in his belief, much of the rot which showed itself on plums when taken out of the cars at Winnipeg was contracted in the cars on the way."

"The whole question was referred to a committee of Messrs. Cunningham and Palmer to report on."

Hon. Mr. Turner replied to Mr. McPhillips' question:

Will the government, upon application by the interested parties, refund to persons and corporations all the taxes paid twice over by reason of the passage of the "Mineral Act Amendment Act, 1899," and the "Placer Mining Act Further Amendment Act, 1899," said acts declaring

Ladysmith Industrial City

THOMAS KITCHIN

Head Agency NANAIMO, B. C.

that all mining certificates should expire on the 31st May, 1899, no matter when issued? Answer—No.

QUESTIONS TO BE ASKED.

On Saturday next Mr. McInnes will ask: 1. Have any special constables been appointed to enforce the provisions of the "Game Protection Act, 1898? If so, who are they and when were they appointed? 2. Have any complaints been made by any "specials" against any person? If so, when?

NOTICES.

On Saturday next Mr. Neil will move: That this house urge upon the government the necessity of negotiating with the Dominion government, with a view to the settlement of the dispute now pending between the Dominion and Provincial governments, as to the actual and real ownership of the Indian reserves in this province, and that, pending such settlement, mutually arranged regulations may be issued, under which free miners may locate and work mineral claims on Indian reserves and obtain rights of way through such reserves, when necessary for the working of any mineral claim.

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knowing also of the many years of self-denying labor you have devoted to the welfare of the people in various parts of China—it is with much pleasure that I offer you this testimony on the eve of your departure for the United States.

"I have admired the bold and tireless energy with which you have faced the difficulties of your present task. It is unfortunately true that suspicion, prejudice and self-sufficiency are peculiar traits of educated Chinese, especially noticeable in the estimation of other countries—perhaps because of the isolation of China from Western influences for so many centuries; but whatever may be the case, the lamentable fact is seen in the present backward state of China among the nations of the world. "The social, educational and official systems of China have tended to give to the educated classes control of the destinies of the nation. Whether such a monopoly of power be good or bad need not now be considered; it exists, and the practical question is how to turn it into beneficent and useful channels.

"You have set about solving this problem in a way that should commend itself to every friend of humanity. Unquestionably, if you can give to the blind leaders of our people light and learning enjoyed in the West, they, in turn, will lead our people out of their darkness. I think I may claim to have many friends in the United States, where you now go. The cordial reception I met with wherever I went made a deep impression upon my heart, and has greatly endeared your people to me. If it would interest them to know that I regard you highly and will give you a helping hand in your future efforts to bring more light into the world and encourage higher aims or aspirations, you may use for that purpose this letter from your friend.

"LI HUNG CHANG, "Senior Guardian of the Heli Apparat; Classical Reader to His Majesty the Emperor; Senior Grand Secretary of State; Minister of the Foreign Office, and Earl of the First Rank."

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by a disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

AERIAL WAR MACHINES.

Their Limitations in Use Against an Enemy.

From the Spectator.

Clearly there is no reason as yet for the alarm which has often been excited by the accounts of successful experiments with regard to war machines. There is, to begin with, no grand secret in the matter, nothing which an evil-minded capitalist or ambitious government could use while right-minded capitalists or governments remained ignorant how to manufacture the new weapon. Any one with the means could build a similar aerial ship just as he could build a gunboat, and the richer the state the more of such machines it could keep at its disposal. They will be very costly to build, and they will take time in building, and they can hardly, when governments are once awake to their existence, be built in perfect secrecy. Certainly none could build them without official observation, a final check upon anarchists who moreover, never possess much capital.

The machines cannot carry large bodies of men or large quantities of ammunition, and we may, we think, lay aside the idea of their use for a sudden and great invasion. They would not be more useful for raid than heavily armed cruisers are. If the recently passed rules against dropping dynamite from balloons were disregarded they might effect a certain amount of destruction, but not of the kind which governments seek for because it will help on conquest. For similar reasons the chance of the Zeppelin machine greatly furthering the relief of storm of beleaguered places may be put out of the mind. It could help in one way, as the shall directly point out, but not in the way of carrying reinforcements or food for a population, or of carrying away a beleaguered garrison. Sir Redvers Buller, for example, could not have cleared Ladysmith by the use of such machines, or even have removed the sick. As for the dropping of dynamite, the chances with cruisers in the air being the same as the chances with cruisers in the water.

Bisby (who has been nailing down the hall carpet). What's the use of hiring a man to do a little job like that? Mrs. Bisby—Perhaps the man might refrain from burying our only son under the carpet. That's what you've done.

Vicar—But surely the voice of conscience appeals to you sometimes? Dear Old Reprobate—Maybe it does, sir; but then, you see, I'm rather hard of hearing.

Doctor, a friend of mine has assured me that such lemon will prevent seasickness. Is that true? Yes, provided you sit in the shade of a tall tree while you suck the lemon.

What is love? queried the editor. He has been long deluged with answers, mostly from the fair sex. One lady says:

"Love is an itching of the heart that we can not get at to scratch."

"William," she said, "will you do something that is for your own good?" "What is it?"

"I want you to give up smoking. You are simply ruining your health—and my lace curtains."—London Tit-Bits.

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"William," she said, "will you do something that is for your own good?" "What is it?"

"I want you to give up smoking. You are simply ruining your health—and my lace curtains."—London Tit-Bits.

"What is love? queried the editor. He has been long deluged with answers, mostly from the fair sex. One lady says:

"Love is an itching of the heart that we can not get at to scratch."

The Colonist.

Job Printing
Lithographing
Bookbinding
Embossing

Label Printing
Varnishing
and....
Brass Signs

BRASS SIGNS.

To Merchants, Lawyers, Doctors, Dentists

and all others requiring a neat, inexpensive and everlasting Sign or Door Plate

We have decided to add this Branch to our Business, having the services of a first-class mechanic. We are prepared to guarantee all work.

We will be pleased to give you quotations. Send us size of Plate and description of lettering required.

Painted Wood Signs are now very much out of date. A nice neat Brass surface clearly and neatly cut sign will last forever and look much handsomer.

The Colonist

Suits Half Price

Government Street.

3 AFTER THE FIRST FULL DOSE OF APENTA, taken early in the morning (followed perhaps by a little hot water, or hot coffee or tea), smaller doses may be persevered with, in gradually reduced quantities, at intervals of a day or two, until the habitual constipation is completely overcome. Further particulars from United Agency Co., Seymour Building, New York, Agents of the Apollinaris Co., Ltd., London.

FREE
TO
WOMEN

I will send to any lady a receipt for painful or delayed periods. It will relieve in 2 to 5 days. Absolutely harmless.

MRS. MORTON.
27 W. Ferry Street,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Good Building Sites For Sale.

One and a half acres on Rockland Avenue, commanding a fine view towards Mt. Baker.
Two and a half acres on St. Charles street. This property is one of the best building sites left, commanding a good view, and is for sale at a reasonable figure.
One acre on Rockland Avenue. A very choice situation indeed, with a magnificent view.
One and a half acres on the Old Esquimaux Road, for sale at a very low figure.

Several choice acre lots in the Fernwood Estate for sale on very easy terms.
One good building lot at the corner of South Turner and Simcoe Streets.
Two lots fronting on Park Road, beautifully situated at the entrance to the park.
Two lots on Hayward Avenue, facing Beacon Hill Park.
Three lots at the corner of Dallas Road and South Turner Streets.

Pemberton & Son,

45 Fort St.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, Aug. 23.—8 p. m.
SYNOPSIS.

The present unsettled weather is due to the hovering of a developing storm area over Northern British Columbia and the Territories. This disturbance is causing strong winds over the straits and gulf, and has occasioned rain in Cariboo, Western British Columbia and Vancouver. From the Rockies eastward to Manitoba the weather is fair and moderately warm.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	55	64
New Westminster	54	60
Kamloops	58	68
Hanksville	58	62
Calgary	46	52
Winnipeg	50	70
Portland, Ore.	54	66
San Francisco	54	68

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m., (Pacific time), Friday:

Victoria and vicinity—Fresh to strong south and west winds; unsettled and cool, with showers.
Lower Mainland—Fresh winds, mostly southerly; unsettled and cool, with rain.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon, and 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, Aug. 23.

Deg. Deg.

5 a.m. 57 Mean 55

Noon 63 Highest 64

5 p.m. 53 Lowest 54

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. 12 miles west.

Noon 12 miles south.

5 p.m. 10 miles west.

Average state of the weather—Fresh to strong south and west winds, with rain.

Barometer at noon—Corrected—29.956

Corrected—29.970

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected—29.88

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

Victoria Meteorological Office,
August 15 to 21, 1900.

At the commencement of the week an important and extensive storm area from the Pacific moved rapidly across Canada to the Territories. During its passage it caused strong westerly winds over the straits and gulf, and a heavy and sudden downpour of rain over the Cariboo region, accompanied by thunderstorms. Rain also was general in Cariboo and Kootenay during this period. From this Sunday, the 15th, the barometer remained comparatively high along the Coast, where the weather became mostly fair and cool. During Sunday a marked change occurred; the barometer rose, and the rain cleared away, and the weather became mostly fair and cool. This change caused the finest and warmest day of the week throughout British Columbia, due to the winds blowing from the south, and the rain clearing away.

During Monday and Tuesday another ocean low area appeared in Cariboo and spread southward to Kootenay, accompanied by more rain, and about Kamloops thunderstorms. These heavy rains between the ranges continue to be phenomenal at this season of the year and have caused considerable damage, not only to the crops, but to the roads in the form of washouts. The above-mentioned storm areas as they travelled eastward across the Territories caused numerous thunderstorms. In some cases extending as far as the Great Lakes.

In Victoria over 54 hours of bright sunshine was recorded, or an average of seven and a half hours per day. The rain occurred while the highest temperature was 74 on the 19th and the lowest 51 on the morning of the same day.

At New Westminster, 78 inch of rain fell, 74 inch of this occurring during the above-mentioned downpour. The temperature rose to 76 on the 19th and fell to 50 on the morning of the 15th.

On the 15th reports of a rainfall of one inch; highest temperature 74 on the 20th, and lowest temperature 50, on the same day.

As the reports from Barkerville were not continuous, owing to wire trouble upon several days, the exact rainfall cannot be given, but was doubtless over one inch.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Rosalie from the Sound:

Jas. D. Harten. Mr. Roberts.

Rev. I. E. Vert. Geo. Roberts, jr.

C. J. Jarvis. H. A. Shaw.

C. J. Higin. H. A. McKinnon.

W. Martins. Mrs. McKinnon and child.

C. E. Penbody.

By steamer Yosemite from Vancouver:

Miss Rankin. W. Aldridge.

Mrs. Turner. E. Hunt.

J. W. Mellor. Mr. Wilkinson.

A. H. B. McGowan. J. Day.

Mrs. McGowan. R. B. Lister.

R. C. Mess. Mrs. McQueen.

A. McDermott. Mrs. (Dr.) Patrick.

Mr. Hammersley. Col. Worsnop.

Mr. Henderson. Mr. Godson.

Canon Stoken. Mrs. Head.

Mrs. Stoken. W. Walker.

Miss Stoken. E. N. Fell.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

H. J. Dunn. F. N. Pardon.

Mr. Grenlich. Miss McNeil.

J. Giescoe. Miss Girfan.

A. Bondy. H. E. Dunn.

Mrs. Fraser. Mrs. Dunn.

W. Sylvester. Misses Smith.

F. Myers. Miss Rolly.

Mrs. Myers. Miss Chesvill.

J. Nist. U. L. Honack.

Mrs. Nist. Mrs. Honack.

R. Rees. Mrs. Rees.

C. H. Howard. Mrs. McNamee.

Mrs. Howard. Mrs. Martin.

J. Denville. Mrs. Milne.

J. W. Collins. Miss Hunter.

H. M. Clark. Miss Kinsman.

Mrs. Pardon and sister.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Victorian from the Sound:

Frank Campbell. Weller Bros.

H. L. Salmon. Sylvester Feed Co.

W. S. Fraser & Co. W. S. Wornburn.

D. Spencer. R. P. Hithet & Co.

The Strike

At Steveston

Legislative Committee to Investigate Calling Out of Militia Meets.

Witnesses Tell of the Condition of Affairs on the Fraser.

The sittings of the special committees of the house are, as a rule, uninvaded by the press, but after some deliberation yesterday morning the committee appointed to investigate the calling out of the militia during the recent strike at Steveston, saw fit to open its doors so that its proceedings upon this matter, which for so long occupied so great a portion of the public interest, might be made known with as little delay as possible. Doubtless the fact that an early prorogation is expected, which may thus prevent the committee's report from reaching the house during the present session, played some part in this decision from what these committees regard as one of their prerogatives.

It was after 10 when Mr. Tatlow called the meeting to order, all the members of the committee, Oliver, Messrs. Kidd, Ralph Smith, Oliver, Brown and Attorney-General Eberts are the members being present. A dozen of the witnesses were in attendance, comprising the magistrates who called out the soldiers, the officers of the militia, and some of the provincial police officers, cannerymen, cannery employees and fishermen. The taking of their evidence was at once proceeded with.

Michael B. Wilkinson, reeve of Richmond, was first heard. He stated that he was one of the justices calling out the militia on the 23rd July. The requisition when sent to him had already been signed by the other two magistrates. He signed it on his own general knowledge of the position. He had not had any particular talk with Mr. Lister, the provincial police officer, about the matter. Certain open acts of intimidation had fallen under his observation. He was a farmer and a canneryman besides, and had seen one canneryman take out his boat, and after setting his net, get driven off by the patrol boats filled with strikers, and forced to stop fishing. This man's name was Constable. Another case was that when 30 men—10 in a boat—got around one boat, ordering it not to put out the net. The fishermen persisted. They came up close to him, and he produced a rifle, pointing it in self-defence. This was on the North Arm and had been the militia had been requisitioned. He knew nothing of Steveston, epidemic and that disturbances would naturally be expected at Steveston. The presence of the militia at Steveston would have a moral effect at the North Arm. In the second case of intimidation, Ed. Wilson, called "Gosun," was the man in the stern of the boat, and was a member of the union. He thought that the leaders in the other boat were union men. Curtis was the other man's name. They fished for the Provincial Cannery. Special Constables Julian and Pyle were on the wharf and saw these same men, but did nothing. Eight boats were fishing with Constantine, but often they had to pull up and run because of the strikers' patrol, and this in spite of the fact that specials were there. He had never given instructions to arrest the offenders. Special constables had not proved a sufficient protection; sometimes they were there, sometimes not. For a fortnight four boats with 10 or 12 men patrolled the river, ordering men not to fish. On the Sunday before the militia came, 10 boats were ready to fish, but had been intimidated by the patrol. No boats had fished at night at all, except that of one man, Constantine. Men were afraid to fish, they said. There was a strong feeling of unrest on Lulu Island because of the strike and stories of intimidation, and that justified the calling out of the soldiers. His cannery had men who wanted to fish and were afraid. He did not know whether these were union men or not. There had been no trouble after the settlement between fishermen and cannerymen, which was after the militia had left. The presence of the militia had, however, helped to restore tranquility. Boats at once started out—25 boats on the first day, and the second day they fished at night. The price of fish he considered had more to do with the trouble than had the recognition of the union.

Edward Hunt was the first magistrate to sign the requisition. It had been drawn up in Vancouver and brought out by Donohue. Witness was the postmaster at Steveston and had been there for several years. On the Monday night a meeting was held at Malcolm's and Windsor's offices; mostly cannerymen were present, with Officers Lister and Murray. Recourse to the militia was discussed, and Mr. Lister, when questioned, expressed a doubt as to whether he could cope with the trouble if the Japs went out, not having force enough to cover the whole field. Donohue was said to have been a detective. Constable Murray had agreed with Lister that the militia were necessary. Witness and White-side then signed the requisition and telephoned to Reeve Wilkinson at the North Arm. Personally he greatly feared a clash if the Japs went out, and was prepared to sign such a requisition as soon as he could. The militia came the afternoon, and afterwards he had heard bitter words—not, however, from union men. He had no doubt that the militia had prevented trouble. If any had occurred the whites would have got the

worst of it. His idea was to prevent war between the two races. After the militia came quiet prevailed. No opposition was offered to the soldiers. He had seen no indication of violence, but considered matters had reached a point when the clash was almost inevitable. There he began trouble was reasonably to be expected. The prevention of racial strife had influenced him rather than his consideration for cannery property, although he was afraid of fire. McClain was the leader, and did more than any other to keep up the trouble. He claimed that the cannerymen had recognized the union, but would not give them 25 cents a fish. He did not know where the requisition had come from, nor by whom it was prepared. He had not seen any overt act of violence, but knew the general feeling and acted on it. Mr. Bremner had spoken to men at the meeting, advocating 20-cent fish. McClain followed, advising hanging out for 25 cents and to burst the cannery combine. Witness did not hear McClain talk of bloodshed. Threats had been made by whites and Indians against Japs generally. He was firmly of the belief that there would have been trouble next day, and considered the presence of the militia had the desired effect of keeping the peace. The police force were quite inadequate to quell an outbreak had one started. Amongst the fishermen many are splendid fellows, but a lot of Americans were there. Some of them had licenses; others were "stiffs." He declared that Americans often came over, got licenses and fished in Canadian waters.

Robert Whiteside was the third of the magistrates who signed the requisition. He was a foreman in the Pacific Coast cannery, between Landon and Steveston. He had signed it after Hunt, and at the same meeting. He considered it necessary to have the militia from his own personal observation, and had thought "Japs" on the union put out the patrol. On Friday night the strikers' patrol had seized three boats under the eyes of specials, who were too few to interfere. The strikers' patrol had been ready and working since July. They surrounded three boats, stopped them from fishing and abused one man. George Brown had been very badly treated, indeed. Brown's assailants were strangers, but as the union put out the patrol, he considered that they were union men. Six specials were aboard a tug near by, but there were four strikers' boats there. As a magistrate, he did not think he should interfere without an information. When the police could not interfere he considered a warrant not good. It was hard to tell what would have happened if he had not intervened. He had not done anything as a magistrate himself, but considered the matter was in the hands of the provincial authorities and the Attorney-General's department. Next day Brown and O'Donohue went to Vancouver and took some proceedings, but he did not know what. He thought that the cannerymen speak threateningly about the Japs. He knew McClain and heard him calling the militia "cowards," "tin-horn soldiers" and "scoundrels." This was in a speech to a big crowd. He also spoke of barrels of money and shiploads of food which he had arranged to be sent from Nanaimo, and promised that the militia would come over 3,000 strong. The general state of affairs from Mr. Lister's remarks about his force and the stories of fishermen about intimidation on the Gulf, had led him to sign the requisition. He had not noticed any drinking amongst the special policemen. He knew men who had been ready to fish but were afraid. Not more than four of the Pacific Coast fishermen were union men. One Jap boat with three whites had been sent home before the militia came, but after that the Japs went out and the white men followed when the agreement was reached between the cannerymen and the fishermen. The question of the costs of the militia had been discussed before they were called out, but the bill, he believed, was not yet settled. The magistrates were not guarantee given by any one that the expenses of the militia should be paid other than by the municipality. He was thoroughly convinced that there would have been trouble if the soldiers had not come.

Col. Worsnop, before being sworn, reminded the committee that he was responsible to the Dominion government, and not to this committee. The requisition was then produced and read by Mr. Tatlow, as was also the letter of dismissal. The requisition was received at 1:30 a.m. on the 24th. It was the first that he had ever received as a commanding officer, and having assured himself of its proper form, he called on the Japs. The Vancouver cannerymen left at 3 a.m., and the New Westminster at 5 a.m., and the forces were concentrated at Steveston at 6:30 a.m. There had been an intimidation at 9 o'clock that evening that their services might be required, and some preparatory arrangements were then made. All the men were not notified, but 180 had turned out from turning roll of 355. As to any possible punishment, these were not matters of interest to the present committee. Reaching Steveston after 6 o'clock, he had reported to the magistrates and camped there for seven days. There had been no trouble. The men were kept under very strict discipline. Active interference was not called upon, but he was informed that fishermen were placed, except at quarters, but the men were kept concentrated. The cannerymen requested guards for the cannerymen, but these were not given. On his own discretion he had refused, thinking that a quiet position of readiness with all his men together, would be least provoking to the strikers, and in case of trouble would prove most effective arrangement. The cost would be in the neighborhood of \$2,400.

Capt. Alexander Henderson was next called. He had gone to Steveston with some soldiers. He had got notice at 11:30 that night by telephone from Col. Worsnop to get men ready and go to Steveston. Earlier in the evening he had received an unofficial intimation, upon which he had warned his officers. On receipt of the official order, he sent out a bugler to sound the assembly, and in a couple of hours had got his men together. The steamer Rithet had been placed at his disposal, and at about 4:30 he got away with 53 men. At Steveston he disembarked at one wharf, while the Vancouver companies were getting off at another. No opposition was offered and little comment made. Not many men were around at the time. The New Westminster companies were ordered to the Scottish-Canadian cannery at the

point where they spent the day and night. Nothing was done but the men were held in readiness. They slept in the cannery on the soft side of a plank. Next morning they were moved to the camp of the Vancouver companies, and stayed there for a week. No trouble was met. There was one big meeting, with speeches and a long procession, headed with a British flag. The men in the procession sang various songs, such as "Soldiers of the Queen," but he did not hear "God Save the Queen." The militia men were kept very quiet and did not attend any meetings. The procession, he considered, was a demonstration of their force of numbers and their unity. There was a little chaffing about the camps. He knew nothing personally about any reading of the Riot Act.

William Alfred Munro, manager of the Phoenix and Britannia canneries, had been at Malcolm Windsor's office to hear the provincial police report. Magistrates, officers and cannerymen were there, and Mr. Malcolm took the chair. Officers Lister and Murray reported their inability to cope with the situation, and advised that the strikers be called in. He had considered that the situation was very serious. One boat load of spotters had talked about burning his cannery when they had not been allowed to tie up at its slip. So he put some 13 men of his gang on as night watchmen. He had himself witnessed an overt act of violence. The strikers' patrol boats had one evening seized a Phoenix boat. He put out with a steamer, but before he could reach his boat four men from a patrol boat had seized it and taken possession. The provincial police were with him on the steamer, but they were in such few numbers as to be afraid to seize the assailants. The strikers claimed that they had rights and would protect them even at risk to themselves. In this particular boat George Brown was not man and Alfred Kipp pulled. The strikers took the boat in tow and said, "Let's take the steamer, too." The tug was kept alongside, but with brandished oars the patrol kept back the police. They drifted down to Steveston, where George Brown was pulled upon the wharf amongst the crowd, and as he told me, put on a box. Secretary Rogers, of the Fishermen's Union, called him a "scab," the lowest thing on earth, and they shoved him over and kicked him in the crowd. He had been severely kicked and his face was bleeding badly, and he had got it all around. This was on the Friday before the soldiers came. Two hours after the latter arrived 1,000 to 1,300 boats went out mostly Japs, but a few Indians. None of the whites had gone out after the militia came until the agreement had been made regarding the price. The men had told him that his boats, marked with a large crescent, were all marked by the strikers, and their notes would be interfered with. The men suggested that the boats be running, but he had seen several processions of them at night. He had been invaded his Jap houses, and when he had spoken to them he had been threatened. He did not know the men in the crowd, but as a rule the men changed around, men coming from one section to do these deeds in another.

The committee will meet again this morning.

TOMMY AND THE DUTCHMAN.

How the Hollanders Left Johannesburg After the British Came.

Trooper Frank L. Doyle, of Moncton, N.B., writing to his father from Johannesburg, under date of June 30, said:

Yesterday and the day before yesterday are days that are likely to become historical. The Hollanders that were not burghers of the Transvaal, that is, not having resided in the country long enough to become citizens were expelled from the country. They got a taste of their own medicine. Like the British that were sent out of the country before the war, they took their departure in open trucks, but very unlike the manner in which the English ladies used to travel. The women and children of the Hollanders were provided with very comfortable quarters in the railway carriages and passenger coaches. On the first day four hundred of them were sent away being mostly the officials and their families. Crowds gathered to see them off. These were given coaches and sent on their way with many good-byes from their friends. Yesterday it was more of the laboring class and they made quite a demonstration. When the train slid into the station from which they were to take their final departure, they flew the flag of the Transvaal from the side of the car and seemed very enthusiastic in the manner in which they cheered. But Tommy Atkins gathered around rather thick, and a British officer requested them to hold in their flag, which they promptly did, but still continued to sing the song of the Transvaal Republic and to cheer from time to time the monarch of the Netherlands and Paul Kruger. The Tommy Atkins had gathered around by this time pretty thickly. There were men of all regiments present, the Jocks with kilts, and the Indian in native uniform, a mixed lot from all over the world, showing British power, but they were not giving the departing people insults as they had given. Finally, however, they broke into song, and "Rule Britannia," rolled into the air as it very often does. Then they sang "God Save the Queen," and gave three cheers for Her Majesty. The Hollanders had given their cheers, but they were weak and mild, when Tommy let loose his. I tell you there is nothing like a good old British song. One of the men I heard yell over the valley when some good news had been given out to the men, and when they have had so much practice

AUCTION.

FOR WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Will sell at Salesrooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas Street.

This Day at 2 p.m.

DESIRABLE

Furniture and Effects

Including Rattan Chairs, Rockers, Couch, 2 Lounges, Mahogany Bookcase and Writing Desk (with glass front), 6-piece Parlor Set (hair cloth covered), Platform Rocker, large Mahogany Wardrobe, Mahogany and other Chests of Drawers, 10-foot Walnut Extension Table, Centre Tables, Swing Gass, Hardwood Bedroom Suits and Toilet Sets, Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Bed Linens, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, fine lot of Cooking Utensils and Bannetware, Crockery, Glassware, etc., Kitchen, Tables, Bird Cages, Cook Stove, Scales, etc. The sale will commence with 2 HORSES, EXPRESS WAGON, TOP BUGGY, HARNESS.

Tel. 635. W. T. HARDACKER, The Auctioneer.

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